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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1908.

Plague has practically ceased to trouble
Hongkong any more this year, but it will be
seen from the report of the proceedings at
yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary
Board that attention is being wisely devoted
in the "off-season" to devising measures
which we may reasonably hope will do
something to reduce the extent of these
annually recurring epidemics. Thanks to
the exhaustive investigations which have
been carried on in India, the Sanitary
authorities, wherever plague epidemics
occur, are now able to intelligently attack the
question. The ignorance which up to now
has prevailed with regard to the etiology and
epidemiology of plague has been responsible
even in a small place like Hongkong for
an unprofitable expenditure of millions of
dollars. After eighteen years of cleansing
and purifying operations involving extensive
structural alterations to almost every Chi-
nese tenement in the Colony, we have had
this year 1043 cases, a number which has only
been exceeded twice since the great epidemic
of 1894. And now we have the finding of the
Indian Plague Commission that "insanitary
conditions have no relation to the occurrence
of plague, except in so far as they favour
infestation by rats." That bubonic plague
in man is entirely dependent on the rat as
intermediate host, and that infection is conveyed
to man solely by means of the rat flea are
definitely ascertained facts. The Indian
Plague Commission further declare that the
infection is conveyed from rat to rat, as well
as from rat to man, solely by means of the
rat flea; so, until plague-infected rats can be

isolated, as we isolate cases of infectious
diseases among human beings, we shall
always be liable to plague epidemics unless
we can exterminate the whole breed of rats.
And that we cannot hope to do. The
Summary of the Work of the Indian Plague
Commission, for a copy of which we are
indebted to the Head of the Sanitary
Department, is silent as to how the plague.
Infected districts are to get rid of the rats.
That question was not, of course, within the
scope of their investigations. Having
ascertained how plague is spread, they leave
it to the Sanitary authorities to take
what measures seem to them most effectual
to prevent these dreadful epidemics.
Dr. SAMPSON, lecturer to the London School
of Tropical Medicine, told a meeting
held in London recently under the auspices
of the newly-incorporated Society for the
Destruction of Vermin, that the Eastern
worship of serpents, and especially the
deadly cobra arose out of the fact that these
reptiles were regarded as servants of pre-
ventive medicine, the slayers of disease-
carrying rats. But they are never likely
to become popular as household pets. Dr.

SAMPSON seemed to be of opinion that only the
black rat became infected with plague, and
he suggested the experiment of introducing
the grey rat into some Eastern island to see
whether he would not destroy the black
rat and yet remain immune from plague.
Hongkong will not be encouraged to try
the experiment after what the
Indian Plague Commission have to
say on the subject. Both the grey
rat and the black rat are present in great
numbers in the plague infected districts of
India and the Commission found more
plague infection among the grey rats than
among the black. That effectively explodes
Dr. SAMPSON's theory. The only experi-
ment so far suggested which seems to be
worth making is the experiment of keeping
cats which was suggested to the Sanitary
Board by the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY.

It seems that wherever that experiment has
been tried it has proved an unqualified
success, and we anticipate very little
difficulty in getting the Chinese inhabi-
tants of the Colony to co-operate in
the matter. The Chinese are fond of cats.
In Canton and the surrounding districts,
we understand, the cat is commonly to be
found as a household pet, and it may be that
this accounts to a large extent for the
greater freedom from plague which Canton is
reputed to enjoy as compared with
Hongkong. The conditions of life however,
are somewhat different in Hongkong. Here,
where different families live on a single
floor, the keeping of cats has its disadvan-
tages, but when immunity from plague is
at stake against the small amount of trouble
involved in training a cat to cleanly habits,
the people will doubtless see the matter
in the light in which the Sanitary
Board wish them to see it. We may
mention an instance which is within
our own knowledge of the value of the cat
in preventing plague. Throughout one
plague season a family of five persons
occupied a floor in a house in which seven-
teen cases of plague occurred. This family
kept a cat which was a good "fatter," and
not one person living on that floor got the
infection. We believe cases of this kind can
be multiplied by scores in Hongkong; and
if only the keeping of cats became a general
practice we believe the community could
confidently look forward to a great reduction
in the dimensions of these annually recur-
ring epidemics of plague. The experiment
deserves every encouragement.

It is reported from Kiel that the armoured
cruiser "Friederich Karl," now under con-
struction, is to proceed to the Far East when
completed.

The Return of visitors to the City Hall Library
for the week ending the 13th September, 1908,
shows that of non-Chinese there were 371 to the
Library and of Chinese 192. Total 563. The
Museum is closed for repairs until further
notice.

Referring to the appointment of Captain
Harbert Lyon as commodore in charge at Hong-
kong, a Service paper says: "There is every
expectation that he will be able to hold the
appointment for the best part of two years
before reaching flag rank."

When a witness at the Supreme Court
yesterday was asked the name of the man who
had prepared a certain petition to the Chinese
authorities he replied that he did not know it,
whereupon Mr. Slade remarked that he under-
stood that, as the profession of petition writer
was a dangerous one in China.

It has been arranged to hold the fifth meeting
of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club at the Happy
Valley on Saturday the 10th proximo. The
programme includes the following events:—(1)
Five Furlongs Flat Race—handicap; (2)
Gymkhana Stakes; (3) Ladies' Nomination—
Aunt Sally Race; (4) Three-quarters of a mile
Flat Race; (5) Time Race; (6) One mile and
a quarter flat race—handicap.

The Siam Electricity Co. of Bangkok has
declared a dividend of 6 per cent. for the half
year.

The shareholders of the Paknam Railway
Co., Ltd. of Bangkok had an animated annual
meeting recently lasting three hours. The
Directors among other things were condemned
for putting before the shareholders a balance
sheet designed to suppress necessary informa-
tion, and on a vote being taken the balance sheet
was rejected. Another matter discussed was a
summary notice of dismissal which the Directors
had given to the manager of the Company who
had been ten years in their service. No reasons,
he complained, had been given for dismissing
him.

At the Supreme Court yesterday a "breach"
between counsel arose over a question put by
Mr. Pollock to a witness. Mr. Slade objected to
the form of the question, which led Mr. Pollock
to retort:—"If my friend is so stupid as not to
know when it is interrogative." The Chief
Justice intervened with the remark that Mr.
Pollock was putting a statement which the
interpreter might put to the witness as a
statement and not an interrogative. Mr.
Pollock's rejoinder was "My Lord, I suppose
anybody following me and listening to the
indication of my voice would know when I am
addressing the Court." This closed the incident
and the question was put.

A meeting of the representatives of the
European, American and Japanese Banks and
Commercial Houses was held recently at the
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Bangkok, under
the presidency of Mr. A. H. Barclay, to consider
what steps could be taken with regard to the
collection of subscriptions for the fund being
raised in Siam to celebrate the completion of
the 41st year of His Majesty's reign. The fund
alluded to is being raised under the auspices of
H. E. H. the Crown Prince. On the sugges-
tion of the Chairman a small representative
Committee was appointed and authorized to
undertake the collection of subscriptions from
the American, European, Japanese commercial
firms and Banks and to hand the same over to
H. E. H. the Crown Prince as Chairman of the
Central Committee. The following Com-
mittees was proposed by the Chairman:—Messrs.
J. W. Edie (representing the British firms),
W. Bremner (German), C. G. Edwards
(American), E. Jorgensen (Danish), G. Kluge
(Italian), E. C. Monod (French) Dr. de Kuyser
(Belgian) and R. Danne (Japanese). This was
seconded and agreed to unanimously, the name
of Mr. Farlow being also added to the Com-
mittee.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

September 14th.
FISHING INDUSTRY.
At a meeting held yesterday the Self-Gov-
ernment Association elected a Company called
the Seventy-Two Guilds Fishing Industry
Company with a capital of \$80,000, to promote
the fishing industry in the South China Sea.
The business of the company will include
fishing, fish curing, the manufacture of fish glue
and allied industries.

OPIMUM.
In the Imperial Edict issued in the 32nd year
of Kwong Sai for the suppression of opium
smoking in China it was merely stated that in
future licenses must be taken out by shops that
deal in prepared opium, and people who make
opium. Nothing was said about the firms who
deal in crude opium and persons who purchase
crude opium for their own consumption. A
proclamation was issued by the local authorities
a few days ago announcing that dealers in crude
as well as prepared opium have to take out
licenses so as to prevent people from buying
raw opium and boiling it themselves.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

The fifth annual report of the Committee

reads as follows:—

The number of clubs entered for the shield
competition was nine, being one more than the
previous season. The Clubs entered were as
follows:—Craigengower, Royal Garrison Ar-
tillery, Telegraphs, Kowloon, Civil Service,
Police, Hongkong "A," 3rd Middlesex Regt.
and Departmental Corps.

The shield was won by the Craigengower
Cricket Club (the runners-up in the previous
two seasons) with a percentage of 57.14 for the
16 matches played, of which 11 were won, 3
lost and 2 drawn (total points 8).

In the past season the system of scoring was
altered from 3 points for a win and 1 point for
a draw to 1 point for a win and 1 point for a
draw, while no point was reckoned for a draw.
This latter was found very practicable and an
improvement on the old method.

The annual match between the Hongkong
Cricket Club and a combined League team was
played at Christmas and Boxing Day. The
League for the first time played XI instead of
XV men. The match resulted in an easy win
for the Club.

The accounts show a credit balance of
\$33.73.

The shield and medals were kindly presented
to the successful team at an "At Home" on
their ground by Mrs. Braidwood, wife of the
Vice-President, in the unavoidable absence of
Mrs. Hancock, wife of the President.

The annual general meeting will be held in
St. George's Building (Messrs. Shaw, James
& Co.'s office) on Thursday the 17th September
1908 at 5.30 p.m.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your com-
plexion, Mrs. Ellen's Creme Clairant, Last
Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre
Charmant will enable you to do it. Her
Secrets for the Skin are the study of a
lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents
Hongkong, 10th September, 1908.

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Hongkong, 10th September, 1908.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

INTERNATIONAL RUBBER
EXHIBITION.

LONDON, September 15th.

Sir Henry Blake has opened the
International Rubber Exhibition at
Olympia.

THE AMERICAN ELECTION.

LONDON, September 15th.

President Roosevelt has written a
lengthy letter in support of the can-
didature of Mr. W. H. Taft for the
Presidency.

THE TROOPING SEASON.

LONDON, September 15th.

Reinforcements for the first bat-
talion of the East Kent regiment (the
Buffs) embark on the troopship

"Soudan" at Southampton to-
morrow.

HEAVY FIGHTING AT TABRIZ.

LONDON, September 13th.

The Times correspondent at Tabriz wires
that the heaviest fighting since the beginning
of the troubles is now proceeding in the
Northern suburbs. The British Vice-Consul
has done his best to effect an agreement, but
his efforts have not received the co-operation
of the Russian Consul-General which was
expected in view of the joint Anglo-Russian
action at Teheran.

CANADIAN FOREST FIRES.

LONDON, September 13th.

The Canadian Trans-Continental traffic is
interrupted by forest fires between Ottawa
and Fort William. Twenty-five miles of the
shore of Lake Superior are a wall of flame.

MULAI HAFID.

LONDON, September 13th.

Mulai Hafid has been proclaimed Sultan
throughout Morocco with the exception of
at Casablanca.

RUBBER EXHIBITION AT OLYMPIA.

LONDON, September 13th.

A Rubber Exhibition has been opened
at Olympia.

Sir Henry Blake, presiding at the
inaugural dinner, emphasized the importance
from a scientific standpoint of the Ceylon
exhibits which were the second largest in the
exhibition, and which would afford an
instructive lesson on the entire method of
rubber culture.

British Malaya is also well represented at
the exhibition, but the largest exhibits are
those of the Netherlands, contributed by the
Dutch Colonial Office.

JAPAN AND THE GRAND
EXHIBITION.

The following communication has been
received from the Japanese Consulate,
Hongkong:—

"The re-examination and new analysis to
which the Japanese Government have found it
necessary to subject the project of a Grand
Exhibition in 1913, has convinced them that
the intervening time—21 years—is insufficient
for the completion of all the various prepara-
tions and works which are essential to a suc-
cessful realization of the undertaking. In revis-
ing and re-estimating it was made
abundantly clear that the Budget already voted
would have to be largely augmented in order
to carry out the Exhibition on the scale now
proposed.

"The industrial energies of Japan being
fully employed to meet existing demands, it
would be impossible within the allotted time to
prepare the exhibits without disturbing the
manufacturing activities of the country. Nor
is there sufficient time in which to prepare the
Exhibition grounds, to erect the Exhibition
buildings or to make the necessary arrange-
ments for the suitable accommodation and
convenience of visitors. In these circumstances
it was deemed best to make the inevitable pos-
tponement at this time, rather than delay action
until an adjournment would cause inconvenience
and be prejudicial to rights and interests.
Again, the Japanese Government, following
a very commendable custom, have decided to
project the Exhibition may be commemorative of
a very auspicious event in their history. In
1917 will be celebrated the fiftieth anniversary
of the Accession of His Majesty the Emperor.
That will be, for all His Majesty's subjects,
a season of a great rejoicing, and it is
proposed to take advantage of that happy
occasion to inaugurate the Exhibition."

THE BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE
GOODS AT CANTON.

Some correspondence has recently passed
between the Japanese Consul at Canton and
H. E. the Viceroy.

The Japanese Consul in his last despatch
wrote that the boycott of Japanese goods by
the Kwangtung merchants had been constantly
in his mind. He had written and discussed
the subject with the Viceroy on many occasions
and had plainly pointed out to His Excellency
the serious effect of it on Japanese trade, and
had repeatedly begged His Excellency to give
the matter his careful consideration and do his
utmost to stop the boycott and restore the
normal course of trade. But, instead of
matters improving he found that the local
Guilds—Sea Delicacies, Piece Goods and
others—have convened public meetings for the
purpose of deciding on more stringent
measures to be taken in promotion of the
boycott of Japanese goods—in fact to start a
boycott proper. They have framed stringent
regulations and have warned the people that
heavy fines will be imposed on those persons or
shops who break the rules of the boycott union.
A few days ago they publicly announced that
an extraordinary meeting would be held on the
16th instant at the Hall of the Self-Govern-
ment Association to adopt further measures to
boycott Japanese merchandise. All notices
convening these meetings were published in the
local Press. Moreover, in one of the meetings
recently held at the Self-Government Associa-
tion Hall there were distributed to the public at
the door of the Hall copies of a circular in which
it was stated that as a delicacies contain poison,
thereby leading the public to believe that Japan-
ese sea delicacies are poisonous. The attitude
of the Kwangtung people in the boycott of
Japanese goods has been a great impediment
to both Japanese and Chinese commerce, for
it was not only detrimental and injurious to
Japanese merchants, but was also playing havoc
with the trade of the Chinese merchants in the
different ports in Japan.

Japan and China, the despatch goes on to say,
have been on peaceful terms for a long time
and the very fact that the Kwangtung
Province is the only place in China that has
instigated and is still carrying on the boycott
against Japan, makes it all the more unfortunate
that the peace which has hitherto been enjoyed
between the people of both countries should be
destroyed. It was not only injurious to the
public in general but would seriously impair
the friendly relations hitherto existing between
the two Governments.

The despatch finally requests the Viceroy to
consider these statements and take such steps as
will lead to a removal of the boycott.

On receipt of the above despatch the Viceroy
wrote to the Kwong Chow Prefect as follows:—

"In going through the file of correspondence
and papers connected with the Japanese boycott
affair, I find that I have issued several pro-
clamations exhorting the people to cease
boycotting Japanese goods, and to rigidly
suppress the publication of boycott literature
and to prohibit the circulation of expresses
announcing boycott meetings. I further dis-
covered that I also gave instructions to the
officials to suppress mass meetings and to
prohibit the people from delivering public
speeches propagating and spreading the boycott
movement."

"I am now in receipt of another despatch
from the Japanese Consul stating that the
Sea Delicacies and other Guilds have
again been circulating expresses convening
meetings and urging the people not to purchase
or use Japanese goods."

"Steps should be immediately taken to
inquire into the matter and to have the move-
ment suppressed. I further order you to
immediately assemble the representatives of the
Sea Delicacies, Piece Goods and other Guilds
and also the gentry and merchants of the Self-
Government Association and inform them that
they must obey the proclamations which were
issued by me. They must carry on their
business in the usual peaceful way and must
not incite the people to disturb the public peace
otherwise they are liable to get themselves in-
volved in serious trouble. At the same time you
are also requested to summon the editors of
the local Press to appear before you and to tell
them not to publish any articles or notices
connected with boycott affairs, as the publication
of such things is liable to mislead the public
and create idle talk which might eventually
lead the people into trouble."

THE COST OF LIVING IN JAPAN.

The new tariff to come into force on October
1st is a revelation of anti-foreign feeling, says
the Japan Gazette. Among the articles still
further increased are some never used by the
Japanese. It cannot be said that the object of
the tariff is protective for the Japanese do not
produce the articles taxed in any quantity, if at
all, and the quality is not above reproach. Under
the new tariff jams and jellies are advanced
about five pence a pound; biscuits eight pence a
dozen (drinking), cocoa and confectionery, six
pence a pound; tea, four pence a pound; sugar,
three pence a pound; and so on. A further increase of 10 per cent. is now
to be made with regard to spirits, and
liquores are to be advanced by 2.40 per dozen.
It is worthy of note, also, that the ad valorem
taxes are not only on the articles themselves but
also on the freight, insurance and other charges.
Thus the cost of living for foreigners goes
continually higher.

Much complaint is heard from foreigners
residing in Japan, says the Japan Gazette, that
the cost of living is so high. The cost of living
in Japan is not so high as it is in America, but it
is much higher than it was a few years ago.
Sugar, five times; beef, six times; milk,
twice; overcoats, three times; ordinary shoes
twice; and flannel shirts at least twice as much.
They have to pay 55 to 60 pence for a bottle of
table salt which would cost about 1 cent. at
home. The only articles which remain cheap
are silk and tea, on which they cannot live, and
which could just as well be dispensed with.

THE SHAIKIWAN BUILDING
COLLAPSE.

CONTRACTOR TO BE TRIED FOR
MANSLAUGHTER.

The inquiry concerning the deaths of 17
Chinese, occasioned by the collapse of buildings
24 to 27, the Praya, Shaikwan, in the typhoon
of July 27th, was continued before Mr. J. H.
Kemp and a jury at the Magistrate's yesterday
afternoon.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, repre-
sented the Crown, and Mr. Otto Kong Sing
appeared for the owner of the property.

A delay was occasioned by the non-appearance
of Mr. Raymond, who sent a telephone message
saying he would attend as soon as he was able.
When he arrived Mr. Kemp said: "You were
not here in time, Mr. Raymond?"

Mr. Raymond—You got my telephone
message?"

Mr. Kemp—I got it after time.

Mr. Raymond—I'm sorry.

Mr. Kemp—You must make it your business
to attend in time. You have been keeping the
Court, the other jurors and the Crown Solicitor
waiting. I don't see why you should come at
whatever hour you think convenient and keep
us waiting.

Mr. Raymond—I am very sorry.

Mr. Kemp—I shall call upon you to show
cause why you should not be fined after the
inquiry is over.

Mr. H. E. Haggard, assistant engineer in the
Public Works Department, said he joined that
Department in February, 1902, since which
date he had been engaged on work exclusively
under the Building Ordinances. When the
plans for these houses were sent in, Mr. Tooke
was in charge of the building work; Mr. Crisp
and witness being his assistants. Witness checked
the plan put in, and found it was correct with
the Ordinance then in force. It was then
referred to the Medical Officer of Health to see
that it complied with sanitary requirements.
On August 20th the plan was acknowledged as
being in accordance with the Ordinance. It was
Mr. Crisp's duty to inspect the buildings during
the course of erection. No record had been
found in the office to show whether Mr. Crisp
did or did not inspect these houses. A book he
referred to showed that during the period of building
operations he visited Shaikwan. The notice
regarding alteration of the plan passed through
witness's hands. It was in accordance with the
Ordinance and he altered it. On May 23rd
he received an application from the owner
for the buildings to be inspected and
passed. Witness then inspected them, and
passed the buildings on June 2nd, 1903. From
his inspection witness could see very little of
the brick wall. He did not cut into it. There
was a departmental order in force at that time
that walls should not be cut after buildings
were completed. His inspection was a super-
ficial one, but so far as he could see buildings
and plans complied with the Ordinance. It
was possible for a wall to appear as if properly
built and bonded, whereas in fact it was not so.

Witness visited these houses last week and
examined what was left of the brick wall. The
lower two floors were of stone and the top one
of brick. It was very badly built, there being
spaces through the middle and several false
headers. Portion of the wall at the rear of
house 27, and the whole of 29 appeared to be
built dry, there being no mortar in the heart
of it. There was very little bonding between
the party walls, the external wall and the rear
wall. The brick work was badly built. Por-
tions of the stone wall had fallen. The defects
in bonding and the weakness of the mortar,
which was of an inferior quality, affected the
stability of the wall.

Examined by Mr. Kong Sing, witness said he
expected a report on the plan from Mr. Crisp.
He could not remember any being made, and
took it that the construction was proceeding in
a proper manner. It was possible for Mr. Crisp
to make any kind of report, so long as it was
not a bad one, without witness inquiring. If a
wall was plastered, witness could not tell whether
it was properly bonded or not, but the wall in
question was whitewashed.

Mr. T. L. Perkins, executive engineer in the
Public Works Department in charge of Build-
ing Ordinance work, deposed that he
arrived in the Colony about a year after
the houses in question had been passed.
He had inspected them several times since
the collapse. The back wall, of which the
greater portion fell, was 74 feet long and nearly
40 feet high. At intervals of nearly 14 feet
the external and party walls of these
houses joined. Had the wall been properly
built and bonded it was not a wall likely to
collapse—it would have been a very substantial
structure. The stone work in the wall was
exceptionally bad, and the wall was not
substantially bonded with the party and external
walls. The brickwork was better than the
stonework, but it was not bonded any better.
The mortar was about as poor as it could be. That
specimen was taken from the heart of the wall.
Witness did not notice any mortar clinging to
bricks which had fallen from the wall; they
were nearly all clean. These defects of con-
struction and material would seriously affect the
stability of the wall. As a general rule it was
nearly always impossible to detect defects
without cutting into a wall.

After the solicitors had addressed the jury,
they retired to consider their verdict.

After an absence of nearly ten minutes they
returned into Court, and the foreman announced
the finding to be:—

(1) That the 17 deaths were due to the fall of
the wall.

(2) That the fall of the wall was due to the
bad workmanship of the contractor, Chung
Yee.

(3) That the contractor Chung Yee was
guilty of gross negligence, amounting to
manslaughter.

On this finding the witness directed the
arrest of Chung Yee, and fixed bail at \$2,000.

Mr. Kemp then asked Mr. Raymond what
business detained him.

Mr. Raymond said he missed the Peak tram
and was unable to arrive in time. He was
sorry that it so happened.

Mr. Kemp did not impose a fine.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at the Board Room. Mr. C. McI. Messer (President), presided, and there were also present Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, (Vice-President), Messrs. A. Shilton Hooper, H. A. W. Slade, Lau Chu Pak, H. Humphreys, Dr. Pearce, (Medical Officer of Health), and the following officials: Dr. Macfarlane, (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), and A. Gibson (Secretary).

RINDERPEST.

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon reported under date of the 5th inst. that four cattle out of a lot of 44 imported from Kwong Chau Wan were suffering from rinderpest on arrival. These had been segregated on arrival, and permission given to the dealer to slaughter the healthy cattle for food.

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon reported on the 6th inst. that a lot of nine cattle imported from Nam Tau were all suffering from rinderpest and he recommended that they be slaughtered. No compensation was payable in respect of those cattle as they were sick on arrival.

Members of the Board minted their approval of the course adopted.

Mr. GIBSON submitted a further report on the circumstances of the arrival of the second lot of cattle from Nam Tau. In this he pointed out that, as the journey from there to Hongkong only occupied twenty-four hours, it must have been apparent to the most casual dealer that the cattle were sick before they were despatched to Hongkong. The cattle were apparently too sick to be used at home and were sent to Hongkong.

The President stated that he knew from his experience in the New Territory that cattle were sent to Hongkong only when they were too ill to work or too old. They used Hongkong as a dumping ground.

Mr. HOOPER said he would move if necessary the suspension of the standing orders in order to propose a resolution, to the effect that a standing committee be appointed to deal with cases of urgency concerning the arrival in the Colony of cattle infected with cattle plague; the committee to have power to order the immediate destruction without reference to a meeting of the Board. He cited the Agricultural Acts in England in support of his argument.

The President said he had much pleasure in seconding the resolution, which he thought would do much to protect the Colony from rinderpest and would also protect the cattle trade between Manila and Hongkong.

The resolution was carried and the President and Mr. Hooper were appointed members of the standing committee.

MOQUITOES AND MALARIA.

The President in a minute stated that the Crown Solicitor had advised that, if the Board desired to minimise the breeding of anopheles mosquitoes, they should pass by-laws to that effect.

Mr. SHELTON HOOPER moved: "I don't think any further by-laws are necessary."

Mr. HUMPHREYS said by-laws are necessary, as the Crown Solicitor states, for the Board to exercise powers to compel persons to take steps to prevent the breeding of anopheles mosquitoes, have them by all means. In it not, however, an established scientific fact that such mosquitoes breed in mountain streams, and not in backyards, open spaces, or thickly populated districts? If this is so, it is a question which only an expert of the Sanitary Board to the extent that it is the duty of the Board to impress on the Government the urgent necessity to continue the good work of training nallahs, which has met with such decided and happy results, wherever and whenever possible. Of all the costly expenditure on health measures during the last ten years there is no doubt whatever that that portion which has been expended on anti-malarial measures has been the only portion which has proved of enduring and tangible benefit to the Colony and the only portion which has been worth the money expended on it, and more.

The President remarked that he understood anopheles did not breed in clear or semi-clear water. The Government had spent large sums of money in training nallahs, which Mr. Humphreys acknowledged to have done a great deal of good, and the only question they had to discuss was whether they should take steps against the owners of gardens which had pools where anopheles mosquitoes were breeding. It was a question of policy, and the Crown Solicitor advised that, if the Board wished to take steps, by-laws would be necessary.

Mr. SLADE said that, if the Medical Officer of Health advised that ponds and receptacles for water in gardens were liable to breed anopheles, the Board should, he thought, take steps to prevent them. He understood it was easy to stop it by putting a little kerosene on the top of the water.

Mr. HUMPHREYS said that in all the reports he had read it was stated that anopheles were bred in mountain streams, clear streams, or at their affluents, but he had not read that anopheles bred in ponds.

The President pointed out that they would not go to the police court unless they had the larvae to prove their case.

The Medical Officer of Health thought it was rather risky to say that anopheles are bred only in mountain streams. They required clear, or semi-clear water, and it must not be running too strong to wash away the eggs. There was no doubt that the anopheles bred in pools in gardens. He had found that at West Point, and he had no doubt that Dr. Macfarlane had found the same at Kowloon. He did not say that the Board would proceed against the owners of gardens simply because there were pools therein, but they would proceed against them if they were found to be the breeding ground of anopheles.

The President moved that by-laws be drawn up for the prevention of the breeding of anopheles on private premises.

The Hon. Mr. CHATHAM seconded, and the motion was carried. Messrs. Hooper and Lau Chu Pak voting against it.

CATS AS PLAGUE PREVENTIVES.

The report of the committee appointed to consider the methods for promoting the keeping of cats as a measure for plague prevention, stated:

1. The Committee advise that a Chinese circular be drawn up by the Registrar-General and distributed broadcast. The circular to exhort people to keep cats so as to keep away rats and thereby diminish the plague epidemic.

2. That the Sanitary Inspectors during their periodic inspections inquire if cats are kept, and if not, advise the householders to do so.

3. That the Registrar-General use his influence with the various Chinese institutions and societies and explain to them the benefits to be derived from the keeping of cats and further:

4. That the Registrar-General call upon the restaurant and brothel keepers to keep a sufficient number of cats upon their premises.

5. That a circular be issued to godown keepers informing them that godowns, and more especially those storing grain and other food, are as a rule infested with rats and thereby a great source of danger to the public; that a building infested with rats is a nuisance under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances and that it is their duty to rid their buildings of rats; and that experience has shown that rats in godowns can effectively be kept down by keeping a number of cats on the premises.

6. That the Sanitary Department endeavour to obtain and supply cats and kittens of a good rat catching breed.

7. The Committee are glad to be able to state that the Chinese seem fully to realise the benefit to be derived from keeping cats as a prevention of rat infestation, and that the increase of cats is very noticeable.

The report was signed by the Registrar-General, the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, the President of the Sanitary Board, and Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

Mr. HOOPER moved: "We certainly cannot prevent owners of cats taking them out of the Colony if they wish."

The President remarked with reference to Mr. Hooper's minute that the Captain Superintendent of Police had informed him that he had only known of one case of a cat being taken out of the Colony.

The Vice-President: "I think you must allow them to take their cats out of the Colony, if they wish to do so."

The report was adopted on the motion of the President.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The death rate for the week ended 29th August was 19.8 for the British and foreign community, as with 14.1 for the corresponding week of last year, and 27.8 for the whole Colony as against 24.1 for the corresponding week of last year.

A QUESTION OF PROCEDURE.

On the subject of latrines in back yards, Mr. SHELTON HOOPER said these papers started from the President himself. They were attached to papers much older. The minute by the President to the Medical Officer of Health stated it had been suggested that no action be taken to remove latrines in old buildings before 1903, provided there is at least 60 square feet, and added that His Excellency desired the opinion of the Board on this matter. The speaker, continuing, said he took a great interest in this subject and served on a committee which recommended that the area be reduced from 100 to 80 square feet. It was now proposed to further reduce it to 60 feet, and he should like to know whose suggestion this was. It might be by a man whose opinion was worth having, or it might be a man whose opinion had no weight at all. They should be informed who made the suggestion, especially as it had elicited from the Governor a desire to know the opinion of the Board. He (Mr. Hooper) would also like to know whether that desire was communicated verbally or in writing.

The Vice-President said the suggestion emanated from himself, and what prompted him to make it was that the Ordinance required that existing houses should have a back yard of 150 square feet, and if an existing house had a back yard of that area it was exempt from providing any further space in the form of back yard. It seemed reasonable in dealing with these latrines which were necessary for the health and sanitary condition of the town, that the matter should be adjusted on that basis.

Mr. HOOPER said he was delighted to learn that the suggestion emanated from so eminent an authority as the Director of Public Works, who had at last recognised the hardship existing in the past. He was quite at one with him, but he would go a little further. He would like to see certain obstructions not included as obstructions, such as dust bins, etc., as was the practice in England. He would like to know whether the President received the communication in writing.

The President was understood to say that the communication came from the Colonial Secretary, addressed to the head of the department.

Mr. HOOPER said he understood all communications to the Board were to be in writing. He wished to call attention to this matter as he thought they were entitled to have those written communications from the Government laid before them. It was a question which would be dealt with later.

The resolution was carried.

When the Collingwood takes the water there will be six ships of the Drednought class docked, including the St. Vincent, which has just been launched at Portsmouth. The ship vacated by the Collingwood will be prepared for the laying of the keel plate of the improved Invincible, for which provision is made in this year's Estimates.

JAPAN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT]

Tokyo, September 2nd.

THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE EXHIBITION.

It is not easy to convey the feelings with which the public have received the Government's decision to postpone the Exhibition of 1912 to 1917—the 50th anniversary of the Emperor's accession. When the postponement rumour was first bruited, only a few weeks ago, it was ridiculed; when the rumour grew persistent the leading papers scouted the idea, but were doubtful; when the Government's final decision was made known the public surprise and chagrin were well represented in the strong resolutions of the City Council of Tokyo telegraphed to you yesterday. Yet the decision was arrived at some days before and had already been communicated to America—a special courtesy extended in view of America's cordial support of the exhibition proposal. Thus the whole affair was out and dried before the public had any idea of postponement.

AN AFFRONT TO THE METROPOLIS.

The policy of the Government on this matter from the first has been received as an affront to the city of Tokyo, and the city fathers' indignation is visible in the strong resolutions they passed at yesterday's meeting. They declared themselves entirely out of sympathy with the Government's action and resolved not to co-operate with the Government in the preparations for the exhibition of 1917. They demanded the return of the sum of 1,370,000 yen already contributed to the Government as part of the city's share of expense, and they demanded that compensation be paid to those persons in Aoyama who have been dispossessed of land to extend the site of the exhibition. The unanimity with which these resolutions were passed shows the amount of "feeling" behind them, and though many of the city fathers may have been personally interested and keenly disappointed in the postponement, the resolutions certainly represent the feeling of Tokyo, which is one of the greatest disappointments.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Financial and other disabilities, such as poor hotel accommodation, are put forward officially as reasons for postponement, but it would seem that personal jealousies and friction have something to do with it. Incredibly as it appears, it is stated that Viscount Kaneko, the executive head of the Exhibition, was not informed of the Government's decision to postpone and knew of it very little earlier than the general public. A Cabinet Council arrived at the decision on the 21st ult. and only a day or two ago, Baron Oura, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and President of the Exhibition, convened a private meeting of the Exhibition Committee and communicated the facts. The Minister's statement and the angry speeches which followed got into the papers. This was then in the fire, but why such secrecy?

VISCOUNT KANEKO'S WORK.

Rumour again has it that the executive head was not the man best fitted for such a post and that he was not on good terms with several of those in high places. In the past few months Viscount Kaneko and other executive officials have toured the provinces effectively, making known the proposed extent and scope of the Exhibition and obtaining the enthusiastic support of the people to what is regarded throughout Japan as a great national effort to make a good show before the world. Such a spirit would go far to making a success of any exhibition whatever the financial drawbacks. In Tokyo the executive bureau has already published an exhaustive list of classes and exhibits and a vast amount of detail work has been done. All this effort, of course, will not have been wasted if the exhibition is held five years later; but at present the future is uncertain. Yesterday Viscount Kaneko tendered his resignation.

ATTITUDE OF THE PUBLIC.

There is talk of an indignation meeting in Hibiya Park on the 5th inst., the third anniversary of the Portsmouth peace riots. Naturally, a very large number of people are financially affected by the postponement, especially speculators in land at Aoyama, and the rough elements among these are sure to make the most of the occasion. An exhibition promoted by the citizens of Tokyo alone is spoken of, among many other proposals and remedies, but in a few days indignation may simmer down considerably and the people become reconciled to facts. In any event, now that the postponement is officially notified abroad the Government cannot reconsider its decision, nor is it at all likely to. An official explanation has been given of the reasons prompting the postponement and weight is laid upon the inadequate railway facilities and accommodations for tourists, while the hope is held out that the Exhibition in 1917 will be an epoch-making affair in the history of Japan.

FOREIGN JOURNALISM IN CHINA.

Recently the number of foreign newspapers at Shanghai was increased by the birth of another journal in English, edited by a Danish journalist, and it is reported from home that Mr. F. A. McKenzie, well known in connection with one or two books on Far Eastern affairs, contemplates writing a paper in one of the Chinese papers. Mr. McKenzie is connected with the Daily Mail, and it may be that the powerful London journal has got an eye on the China market.

COMMERCIAL SITUATION AND RETRENCHMENT.

Thalass times that are now being experienced by all branches of commerce and industry are being impressed on the public in various ways, notably in the matter of economising working expenses. It is no exaggeration to say that never before in the history of foreigners in this country has there been such depression. Little is made public of the difficulties of many firms in Yokohama, Kobe and other ports, and the critical position of those of small capital. But the stereotyped "Nothing doing" can be applied with truth and exactness to many firms

and many more individuals, and equally so to Japanese concerns large and small. From the Government departments downwards the policy is retrenchment, and many an official and other employee finds himself out of a job after years of service, unable to complain of injustice for the hard times make him dimissal an economic necessity. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha have just put into operation a drastic scheme of reform, whereby a hundred more or less important agency employees are discharged. Important branches, such as that at Osaka have been reduced in status, and so on; the work that was done last year by so many clerks at the head office of the Tokyo Tramway Co. is now done by half the number. Such measures show which way the wind is blowing. A rather important trust comes into being on the 15th inst. This is an amalgamation of the Dai Nippon, Kobe and Yokohama Sugar Manufacturing Companies, three concerns with a combined subscribed capital of some 40,000,000 yen. The object of the combine is to cheapen the price to the home consumer, enable the trust to meet foreign competition and extend the market abroad.

THE POPULATION OF TOKYO.

At present a difference of about 500,000 exists between the police records of the population of Tokyo and the records in the ward offices. Recently the Census Bureau was ordered to make a new calculation and the police were entrusted with the task of house-to-house visiting. Their appearance here and there with ponderous volumes has caused a good deal of excitement and suspicion among the ignorant, with some amusing results. Therefore the census officials found it necessary to hold meetings in the various wards in order to explain to the people why they are being analysed and bracketed in books like so much stock-in-trade. But only 15,000 people attended 50 of these meetings, and the census authorities have taken the more effective way of calling the journalists together and giving them an "instruction." The scribes were informed that all sorts of wrong ideas prevail in regard to the work of the police. They are not taking the census in order that the people may be further taxed nor that criminals may be hunted down, but in order to ascertain as correctly as possible the name and calling of every soul comprising the city of Tokyo. The police were authorised to ask only a limited number of questions and if they exceeded their powers they were to be reported and would be punished. The official related that the ward offices were being visited daily by hundreds of excited people who, fearing trouble if any contradictions should appear in the statements they made to the police, and the statement every citizen puts on record at the ward office, asked for copies of the registration in order to be on the safe side!

THE VIEWS OF SELF-CONFIDENCE.

The world has got to look alive if it is to keep the rising young Japanese in his place. The other day a young man, just "graduated" from a commercial school, was installed in an English newspaper office as proof reader. As is the custom among this polite people he was taken round the office and introduced right and left. In due course he came to the foreigner in the establishment and expressed great pleasure at having the honour of making his acquaintance. The following conversation ensued:—Foreigner: "Have you been in a newspaper office before?"—Bisung Sun, speaking with great confidence: "No Sir. I am a graduate from Okura Commercial School and have much difficulty with the English tongue. I am now writing the book on your propositions. The English propositions are very hard to the Japanese. When it is written I shall have the great honour to give you the book!" With this the bright young man bowed and got down. The foreigner sat down too, to think it all out.

"TIPS" IN LINERS.

There is a revival of the demand that the shipping companies should stamp out the "tipping" system, says a London paper, especially in view of the story told in a Liverpool court of an American passenger in one of the "tippers" who distributed over 27 "tips" and then took it back because, as he says, he was badgered for more.

It is said, however, that there is no compulsion to "tip," and any steward who solicits fees is dismissed. The lining-up of all servants directly or remotely connected with the traveller, so common a feature of one's departure from Continental hotels, is unknown in the Atlantic vessels, probably because it is impossible, for in the Lusitania there are about 250 stewards of different classes.

According to the chief steward of a Canadian the average "tips" of a moderately generous passenger are as follows:

Bedroom steward £1 to 3/6.
Table steward 1/6 to 1/3.
Wine steward 5s. to 7s. 6d.
Smoke-room steward 2s. 6d. to 3s.
Deck and bath stewards 2s. 6d. each.
There are one or two boys whom some passengers "tip" at discretion, but for a total of about 23 one may acknowledge the services of every body who has a reasonable claim.

The second steward is said to receive most gratuities. He often leaves the sea and buys a house or farm out of the "tips" he receives on a few voyages. The bedroom stewards are also lucky. Each has about twelve passengers to look after, most of whom "tip" him sums ranging from 1/6 to 3/6. The purser often receives quite large "tips," and the servant who brings the news to the lucky passenger that he has won the "pool" on the day's run usually gets 2/1 or a five-dollar bill.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. str. Yotoriya, Maru, Yokohama Line left Singapore for this port on the 14th inst. and is expected here on the 20th inst.

The I.G.M. str. P. B. Friedrich left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 14th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 22nd inst.

The I.G.M. str. Derfflinger which left here on the 10th inst. at noon, arrived at Singapore on the 14th inst. at 8 p.m.

The C.P.R. str. Empress of Japan left Yokohama on the 14th inst. at 5 p.m. for Victoria and Vancouver.

IND COOPE'S STOUT.

LIGHT PALATABLE AND WHOLESOME.

QUALITY AND CONDITION UNEXCELLED.

PER-DOZEN QUARTS... .. £4.15
" " PINTS 2.35
" " SPLITS 1.50

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE No. 135. WINE, SPIRIT & CIGAR MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1908.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OCEAN PAPERS]

A NEW YORK FAILURE.

London, August 26th.

A large firm of brokers A. O. Brown and Co. of New York have suspended payment. Liabilities have not yet been announced but it is believed that they amount to millions of dollars. The firm has been under investigation in connection with alleged bogus sales for the purpose of misleading speculators.

London, August 28th.

The failure of Messrs. Brown, of New York, though serious, has not entailed difficulties with other firms.

JAPANESE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

London, August 28th.

The higher court-martial in St. Petersburg has confirmed the sentence of death by strangulation, passed by the Nikolayevsk court-martial on the eight Japanese who attacked the soldiers conveying them to prison.

NATIVES HANGED.

London, August 28th.

A despatch from Mombasa states that four native murderers of an Englishman named London were hanged at the scene of the crime this morning. A large gathering of natives witnessed the execution.

ENGLISH CRICKET.

London, August 28th.

Gloucester has beaten Hants by four wickets.

London, August 29th.

Lancashire beat Leicestershire by 238 runs.

Kent beat the Philadelphia by four wickets.

Derby beat Northampton by 159 runs.

The matches between Middlesex and Essex, Somerset and Surrey, and Sussex and Yorks, were abandoned.

THE NEW TURKEY.

London, August 29th.

Despatches from Constantinople state that it is believed that the Turkish Squadron will shortly visit Smyrna, where it will meet Greek and French warships. The formation of a squadron of four torpedo boats for service in the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf is also contemplated. Twenty-two antiquated vessels will be struck off the effective list.

The Turkish Press expresses the conviction that the recent fire in Istanbul was the work of reactionaries or released criminals.

FLOODS IN THE UNITED STATES.

London, August 29th.

Fourteen persons have perished, and property valued at 12½ million dollars has been destroyed, by the floods in Georgia; and twelve lives have been lost and a million dollars of property destroyed in North and South Carolina.

Fifteen persons have been drowned by a cloud burst at Fresno in New Mexico, and many houses have been destroyed.

AN INTERESTING MEETING.

London, August 29th.

Slatin Pasha has arrived at Marienbad at King Edward's invitation.

THE PORTUGUESE BUDGET.

London, August 29th.

Advices from Lisbon state that the Chamber has passed the Budget, which shows a deficit of 2445,000 sterling.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

London, August 29th.

3,141 cases of cholera, and 1,505 deaths, have occurred in the Russian Empire since July 21st.

A LIGHTHOUSE FOR CAPE GUARDAFUL.

London, August 31st.

Italy has presented to the Powers a fresh proposal to establish a lighthouse at Cape Guardiaful. The proposal suggests that steamers bound for the Far East and South Africa should pay at Suez a toll of from one to three centimes per ton.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S CLEMENCY.

Bombay, August 31st.

The Government of Bombay have reduced the sentences on 18 persons convicted in connection with the recent riots in the city, the reduction in most cases being conditional on the execution of a bond for keeping the peace for a period of one year after release from prison. Seven sentences of one year were reduced by half; seven sentences of 9 months reduced to six months; two of six months to two months.

THE TINEVELLY RIOT.

Calcutta, August 29th.

Judgment in the Tinevelly Riot Case was delivered this afternoon at Tinevelly Bridge. Large crowds gathered the Court-house and the approaches. A strong body of armed police was present under Assistant Superintendent Sayre, and most elaborate precautions were taken.

The following are the details of the sentences:—Gurunatha Iyer, five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500; Satharayarayana Pillay and Kanahagan Pillay, to five years and Rs. 500; Sankaranarayanan Iyer, to five years; Kanagasabatha Pillay, to five years. Four persons were acquitted.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

IN

HIGH CLASS PIANOS.

BY

BROADWOOD. COLLARD.

WERNER. RACHALS.

HAAKE. KRAUSS.

AND OTHER

MAKERS OF REPUTE

WEAR GUARANTEED!

WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED

CASH OR CREDIT.

ROBINSON PIANO

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908.

36

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

For cultivating Crown land at Yanmat, and thereby committing an act of trespass. Mr. J. K. Wood yesterday fined a native \$10.

Hubert S. Holmes appeared before Mr. Kemp on a charge of having obtained, by certain false pretences, from Chung Tam Leung the sum of \$3,000 with intent to defraud. Mr. C. F. Dixon (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) prosecuted, and Mr. H. K. Holmes, defendant's brother, appeared for the defence. Defendant, who pleaded not guilty, was remanded until Tuesday at 2.15 p.m., bail being allowed in the sum of \$4,000.

A Chinese restaurant keeper was yesterday proceeded against by Inspector Cameron, before Mr. Kemp, for keeping a public bar and supplying liquor to Europeans after midnight. Defendant was represented by Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell. His Worship dismissed the first charge, and on the second found defendant over in the sum of \$100 to come up for judgment when called upon.

Before Mr. Kemp, Wong Nai Sarg, manager of the Tai Kwong Co., of 33, Queen's Road Central, was summoned for keeping naphtha on his premises.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell), who appeared for the defendant, argued that from the wording of the Ordinance and the form of the licence the word "keeping" was absolutely synonymous with the word "storing." Mr. Goldring put in defendant's licence in respect of his godown at Kennedy Town, and stated that he applied for a similar licence in respect of his store which was built off his back yard, so as to enable him to keep small quantities there. If his Worship would refer to Webster he would find that the proper meaning of "keeping" was "maintaining, guarding, holding for a length of time." The primary meaning of the word was "to store." If his contention was right, there was no case made out against the defendant. His Worship said he would consider the question, and adjourned the case sine die.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 15th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably over Central and Northern China, and risen moderately over S.E. Japan and the Bonins.

Pressure remains low over the N. part of the Sea of Japan, and a second area of low pressure is lying over the Lower Yangtsi.

The highest pressure lies over the Pacific between the Bonins and Luzon.

Moderate S.E. to E.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.10 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood B. winds, moderate; showers.

Formosa Channel Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Lamooka Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan Same as No. 1.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, and must be received by the Editor not later than 11 a.m. on the day of publication. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Club Pavilion on MONDAY, the 28th September at 5.15 p.m.

T. CHEE,
Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon, 16th September, 1908.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HIROSHI MORISHITA, of Binghamchi 2-chome, Higashiku, Japan, a chemist and druggist, has, on the 14th day of August, 1908, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following TRADE MARK:



in the name of HIROSHI MORISHITA, who claims to be the Sole Proprietor thereof. The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicant since the 11th day of February, 1905, in respect of the following Goods:— MEDICAL ARTICLES AND PATENT MEDICINES, in Class 3.

A facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong. Dated the 14th day of September, 1908.

HIROSHI MORISHITA,
Binghamchi 2-chome, Osaka, Japan,
Applicant.

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HIROSHI MORISHITA,
Binghamchi 2-chome, Osaka, Japan,
Applicant.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN".

Captain Rosell, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., at 2 p.m.

A reduction of 20 per cent. on First Class Fares to Fochow, will be made during the Month of September.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1908. 1297.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PATIAN".

FROM GLASSGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed, that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 14th Oct., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1908. 1298

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENDORAN".

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1908. 1299

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

will be held in St. George's Building, (Messrs. Shaw, Thomas & Co.'s Office), on

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 17th September at 5.30 p.m.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1908. 1292

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTEENTH HALF-YEARLY

DRAWING of Sixty-five Debentures (1896) of the Hongkong Club, payable on

WEDNESDAY, the 30th September, 1908,

will be held at the Hongkong Club House at 11 o'clock A.M. on SATURDAY, the

19th September, 1908.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. 1295

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on

SATURDAY, the 13th September, at Noon,

for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement

of Accounts to the 30th June, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 13th

September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1908. 1297

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of Members will be held in the Gymnasium on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd September,

at 5.15 p.m., for the purpose of considering and passing the Annual Report and Statement of

Accounts for 1907.

FRANK LAMBERT,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1908. 1294

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at

5.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for

the year ending 31st August, of electing Officers-bearers for the ensuing year.

DAVID WOOD,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. 1290

FOR SALE AT THE BEGINNING

of 1909.

A COMPLETE PLANT OF SUGAR

MACHINERY Capable of Dealing with 2,300 Gallons Juice per hour, comprising:

1 Three Roller Mill 36" by 72" with Hydraulic on back roll and having Cone and Megas Carriers complete.

Horizontal Single Cylinder Engine 48" by 24" and Cast Steel Gearing.

1 Triple Effect of 2,500 square feet heating surface with Vacuum Pump equal to double the requirements to take a Vacuum Pan, if necessary.

1 Juice Heater of 800 square feet heating surface.

8 Clarifiers of 600 Gallons each on platform, supported by C.I. Columns.

4 Filter Presses—25 inches square—with 31 Chambers each.

2 Elevators with Copper Cella &c.

The above as supplied by Messrs. McOndie Harvey (The Harvey Engineering Co.) Glasgow in 1901.

8 Oil Jacketed Open Boiling Pans (Millers Patent) for making Muscovado or Concrete Sugar without Molasses residue.

2 Stirling Boilers working at a pressure of 160 lbs., per square inch, with one circular furnace, and fan for induced draught, heating surface each 3,610 sq. are feet, grate surface 95 square feet.

1 Overhead Crane for Mill and Engine equal to a lift of 15 tons.

1 Electric Lighting Plant.

Factory Building 103 feet long and 80 feet wide in two spans of steel girder columns with corrugated galvanized-iron roof and ends.

The Plant works with molasses fuel alone except for raising Steam.

The Factory can be seen at work on Nova Scotia Estate, Park, Federated Malay States, at any time during the next five months after which time Cane Cultivation is to be stopped as the Estate has been planted throughout with Rubber.

The removal of the Factory and Machinery can be done by the Sellers who will if so desired, arrange to supervise re-erection, in which case a guarantee of working will be given.

Apply to

THE STRAITS SUGAR CO. LD.,
27, Austin Friars,
London, E.C.

or to

JOHN TURNER,
Penang,
Straits Settlements.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1908. 1291

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY been Appointed SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong and South China for PARSONS TRADING COMPANY of New York and are prepared to accept orders and transact business on their account. CONNELL BROS. COMPANY,
Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1908. 1295

WANTED.

A POSITION of Trust in a First Class Hotel. The advertiser is a fluent linguist, speaking French, English, German, Italian, Spanish and Russian, and would be useful for introducing, provisions and ships stores to ships in harbour. Excellent references as to character, &c.

A. H.,
Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. 1286

WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE on the Peak or Lower Levels from December, 1908 to March 1909, or longer. "349,"
Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1908. 1255

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Government School) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady.
Apply by letter to—B. R.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. 1020

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1908. 575

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL, AND HARD-

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings, General Storekeepers and Shipbuilders. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Storey, west of Central market) Telephone No 515. 680

TO LET.

TO LET.

NOS. 1, 3 and 5, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon, with Ground at rear for Recreation or Garden.

Cheap rental.

Apply to—SPANISH PROCURATION,
2, Seymour Road.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1908. 1294

TO LET.

THE NEUK No. 84, The Peak, fully

furnished, Garden and Tennis Court for immediate possession.

Apply to—PERCY SMITH & SETH,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1908. 1279

TO LET.

DETACHED FURNISHED HOUSE for

6 Months or longer on ROBINSON ROAD with Tennis Court, 5 Rooms. Moderate rent to suitable tenant.

One Room suitable for Office, Des Vaux Road Central.

Apply to—FREDERICK ELLIS,
Estate Agent,
84, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1908. 1280

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 385 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above purposes. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 32 on PRAYA EAST. Approximately AREA 43,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars, apply—

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 184

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and

2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. SHAW, THOMAS & Co.)

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1908. 947

TO LET.

NO. 75, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—

SAM WANG CO. LTD.,
31, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. 130

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE

KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LD.,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. 183

TO LET.

NO. 25, WYNDHAM STREET

ROOMED HOUSE.

Apply to—

A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. Pabany,
Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. 1297

TO LET.

NOS. 15, 17, 19 and 21, SEYMOUR

ROAD.

Apply to—

COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1908. 188

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply—

SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 191

TO LET.

COAL YARD.—Immediate Possession.

A PORTION of the COMPOUND of Marine Lot, No. 42, Wanchai, Praya East, facing the Sea, used for Storing Coal, formerly occupied by Messrs. CHIT CHONG & Co., Coal Merchants.

Apply to—N. MODY & Co.,
54, 56, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1908. 1215

TO LET.

ONE OFFICE ROOM, Third Floor, New

Praya 2, opposite Murray Pier.

Apply to—SCHULDT & CO.,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1908. 1018

TO LET.

4 ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon at

Moderate Rentals.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LD.,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. 1018

TO LET.

DERRINGTON, Peak Road below L.R.C.

Tennis Courts. From 1st September a.o. The Property is also FOR SALE.

For Particulars apply to—

C. SCHROETER,
Care of GARRIES, BOMBEYS & Co.,
King's Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1908. 1164

TO LET.

THE ROOMS on the first floor of No. 34,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (opposite the General Post Office). The Rooms are light, spacious and well ventilated. Very moderate rent. Immediate Possession.

Apply to—

YEE SANG FAT & CO.
Same address.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1907. 270

TO LET.

FROM 1st MAY

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mai, Area 55,300 square feet and with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD.,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1908. 221

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

No. 10, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

"HATHERLEIGH," Conduit Road. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Vaux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel. FLATS in MORGAN TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. 86

TO LET.

OFFICES in HOTEL MANSIONS. Cheap

rental for monthly tenancy.

Apply to—

HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1908. 785

SHAMEN, CANTON.

ROOMS

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ANNU, British str., 1,350, Pinnett Cole, 15th September—Mol 10th September, Coal—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
 HANSON, British str., 2,587, McJannet, 15th September—London 2nd Aug. & Singapore 9th September, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 HANGSANG, British str., 1,325, S. White, 15th Sept.—Shanghai Sept. 9th, and Swatow 14th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 KAIFONG, British str., 987, Matheson, 15th Sept.—Cebu and Mol 11th Sept, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 LATHAN, British str., 3,176, E. A. Chaplin, 15th Sept.—Liverpool and Singapore 9th September, General—Doddwell & Co.
 PITANUIK, German str., 1,287, J. Heynau, 14th Sept.—Bangkok 8th September, Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.
 SHANTUNG, British str., 1,335, Robinson, 14th September—Sourabaya 7th September, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
 YAMOSHIMARU, Japanese str., 4,097, B. Kon, 14th September—Mol 9th September, Coal—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.

At THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 15th September.
 Annu, Japanese str., for Singapore.
 Hanyang, British str., for Canton.
 Kichang, British str., for Shanghai.
 Signal, German str., for Hoihow.

DEPARTURES.

15th September.
 AUSTRALIAN, French str., for Europe, &c.
 CHINSHING, British str., for Canton.
 HAINAN, British str., for Coast Ports.
 KIANGSING, Chinese str., for Canton.
 KWANGSING, British str., for Ningpo.
 LAMINGTON, British str., for Samarang.
 TAMING, British str., for Manila.
 KINGHOW, British str., for Canton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Kaifong reports: Moderate winds and fine weather, sea smooth.
 The British str. Pathan reports: Light variable winds with smooth sea from Singapore to port.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

September 15th.
 ARRIVED DOCKS.—Johanne.
 COWLOON DOCKS.—Savoyon, H.M.S. Whiting, U.S.S. Albatross, Chin On, Montanes, Kiang Ta, Hupeh, Italian, St. Enoch, Helene, Cosmopolitan DOCKS.—Pocahontas, Kaga Maru.

VESSELS PASSED ANKER.

August 21, Dutch str. Ophir, Sharp, July 18, from Rotterdam, for Batavia.
 August 23, British str. Ardgowan, June 18, from New York, for Shanghai.
 August 24, German str. Oberhausen, Orgel, June 6, from Hamburg, for Batavia.
 August 24, Norwegian str. Halvar, Simonsen, April 29, from Tyne, for Samarang.
 August 25, British str. Boscombe, June 29, from Barry, for Bangkok.
 August 25, British str. Querimba, from West.
 August 25, British str. Islander, Wright, Aug. 24, from Christmas Island, for Singapore.
 August 27, Dutch str. Andon, Zeilings, July 12, from Hamburg, for Batavia.
 August 28, Dutch str. van Spilbergen, July 25, from Rotterdam, for Batavia.
 August 29, British str. Onda, Dagge, Aug. 27, from Samarang, for Colombo.
 August 30, British str. Anchises, de Boer, July 16, from Clyde, for Batavia.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA,"

Captain Reich, will leave for the above places on TO-DAY the 10th inst., P.M.

This steamer has special accommodation for passengers, electric light, and carries a doctor and stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Prince's Building, Hongkong, 9th September, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, 19th inst., at NOON.

This well-known steamer is specially fitted for passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1908. 1262

FOR SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA & KOBE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain S. H. Debon, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., at NOON.

This steamer has superior accommodation for passengers and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, 15th September, 1908. 1295

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k" nearest Hongkong "h" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to Blaise Pier. 3 From Blaise Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | FLAG & REG. | BERTH | CAPTAIN | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| LONDON &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL. | MALTA | Brit. str. | — | H. Powell | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 19th inst., at Noon. |
| ALEXANDRIA, ANTWERP & HAMBURG &c. | SPERZA | Ger. str. | k.w. | Kotata | HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE | About 28th inst. |
| HARVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c. | AMBERIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | Deinat | HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE | On 20th inst. |
| HARVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c. | BRASILIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | Schwinghammer | HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE | On 4th October. |
| HARVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c. | SILEBIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | v. Hoff | HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE | On 18th October. |
| HARVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c. | SARBIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | Hildebrandt | HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE | On 31st October. |
| MARSEILLES, via PORTS OF CALL. | EMMENT SIMONS | Fr. str. | — | Girard | MESSAGERIES MARITIMES | About 2nd inst., at 1 P.M. |
| MARSEILLES, HAVRE & COPENHAGEN. | CATHAY | Dan. str. | — | C. K. Butler | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 30th inst., at 3 P.M. |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c. | TAMBA MARU | Jap. str. | — | E. Malchow | MELCHERS & Co. | On 23rd inst., at Noon. |
| NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERA, GIBRALTAR, &c. | P. E. FREDERICH | Aus. str. | — | B. Bedaraz | SANDER, WIELER & Co. | About 25th inst. |
| TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c. | VORWAERTS | Am. str. | — | W. von Senden | SHAWAN, TOMES & Co. | On 21st inst., at 5 P.M. |
| NEW YORK & BOSTON VIA PORTS & SUBZ CANAL. | INDEANATO | Ger. str. | k.w. | Karberg | HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE | On 25th inst. |
| NEW YORK | VANDALIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | W. von Senden | DODWELL & Co., Ltd. | On 10th October. |
| NEW YORK | SHIMOSA | Brit. str. | — | W. Ross | STANDARD OIL CO. | About 30th inst. |
| SAN FRANCISCO. | DAKOTAH | Brit. str. | 2 m. | — | CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co. | On 28th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c. | EMPRESS OF CHINA | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co. | On 3rd Oct., at Noon. |
| VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c. | MONTEAGLE | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | To-morrow, P.M. |
| VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, WASH., &c. | KAGA MARU | Jap. str. | 1 m. | G. S. Laprak | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 22nd inst. |
| VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, WASH., &c. | INVERIC | Brit. str. | — | J. Nagao | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 25th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA TIMOR PORT DARWIN | TOBA MARU | Jap. str. | — | St. John George | GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. | On 19th inst., at Noon. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA | NIKKO MARU | Jap. str. | — | T. Harrison | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 2nd Oct., at Noon. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA | PRINZ WALDEMAR | Ger. str. | — | W. von Senden | MELCHERS & Co. | On 8th Oct., at Noon. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA | TAIYUAN | Brit. str. | 1 m. | N. Dawson | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 10th Oct., at 4 P.M. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA | KUMANO MARU | Jap. str. | — | N. Mathieson | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 30th Oct., at Noon. |
| YOKOHAMA AND KOBE | PRINZ WALDEMAR | Ger. str. | — | W. von Senden | MELCHERS & Co. | About 18th inst. |
| KOBE & YOKOHAMA | HITACHI MARU | Jap. str. | — | P. B. Cope | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 18th inst. |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | KUMANO MARU | Jap. str. | — | N. Mathieson | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 30th inst., at Noon. |
| JAPAN | TIPANAS | Dut. str. | — | Paddi | JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE | Quick despatch. |
| CHINGWANGTAO, JAPAN, AMERICA, &c. | QUESSANT | Fr. str. | — | T. Mooney | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 18th inst., at Noon. |
| TIENSIN VIA SWATOW, TIENTSIN, WEIHAIWEI, &c. | CHIPSING | Brit. str. | 1 m. | G. Hooker | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M. |
| CHENGFOO & TIENTSIN | CHENGFOO | Brit. str. | — | Sandbach | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | To-day, at Noon. |
| SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW | AUSTRIA | Aus. str. | — | Raich | SANDER, WIELER & Co. | To-day, P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE | ORIENTAL | Brit. str. | — | A. L. Valentini | P. & O. S. N. Co. | To-day, at 5 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW | CROCHON MARU | Jap. str. | — | T. Saruga | OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA | On 18th inst., at 9 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI | HANGSANG | Brit. str. | — | A. E. Sandbach | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 19th inst., at Noon. |
| SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU & TIENTSIN | LISERIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | Knaissel | HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE | On 21st inst. |
| SHANGHAI & KOBE | YOKOHAMA MARU | Jap. str. | — | K. Sato | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 22nd inst. |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI | GREGORY APCAR | Ger. str. | — | E. H. Nelson | DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. | On 22nd inst., at Noon. |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | ZIETEN | Ger. str. | — | E. W. Bruns | MELCHERS & Co. | About 26th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | SUNATRA | Ger. str. | — | Martin | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 28th inst., P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | CALEDONIAN | Ger. str. | — | Hildebrandt | HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE | On 2nd October. |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE | SARBIA | Brit. str. | 1 m. | Bradley | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 2nd Oct., at Noon. |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI | KURANG | Dut. str. | — | Jurriense | JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE | Quick despatch. |
| SHANGHAI | YINGCHOW | Brit. str. | 1 m. | Fraser | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-morrow, at 4 P.M. |
| NINGPO & SHANGHAI | SKOSHU MARU | Jap. str. | — | Ichi | OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA | To-day, at 2 P.M. |
| TAMUL VIA SWATOW, AMOY & TAKAO | JOSHIN MARU | Jap. str. | — | Y. Kaburaki | OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA | On 20th inst., at 10 A.M. |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW | HAITAN | Brit. str. | 2 1/2 | Rosch | DOUGLAS LARPAE & Co. | On 18th inst., at 2 P.M. |
| SHOHOW & HAIPHONG | SINGAN | Brit. str. | 1 m. | Jameson | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 18th inst., at 10 A.M. |
| MANILA | YUNNANG | Brit. str. | — | T. Myrick | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 19th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | RUBI | Brit. str. | — | R. W. Almond | SHAWAN, TOMES & Co. | On 19th inst., at Noon. |
| MANILA | TRAIN | Brit. str. | 1 m. | W. Outerbridge | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | LOONGSANG | Brit. str. | — | S. J. Payne | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | On 25th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | KAIFONG | Brit. str. | 1 m. | B. Rodger | SHAWAN, TOMES & Co. | On 26th inst., at Noon. |
| MANILA | BOHNO | Ger. str. | — | Mathias | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 18th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | YOKOHAMA | Brit. str. | — | F. Semblil | MELCHERS & Co. | Middle of October. |
| MANILA | YOKOHAMA | Brit. str. | — | H. Kon | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. | To-day, at 1 P.M. |
| MANILA | YOKOHAMA | Brit. str. | — | de Brouwers | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | To-morrow. |
| MANILA | YOKOHAMA | Brit. str. | — | — | JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE | Quick despatch. |

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | "CALEDONIAN" | On 23rd Sept., P.M. |
| MARSEILLES VIA PORTS | "ERNEST SIMON" | On 29th Sept., 1 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | "POLYNESIAN" | On 12th Oct., P.M. |
| MARSEILLES VIA PORTS | "VILLE DE LA CITOT" | On 13th Oct., 1 P.M. |

Transhipping on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from 227 lbs. up to 271 lbs. 20. Hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. NALIN, ACTING AGENT, Queen's Building.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports of Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Captain. | Sailing Date. |
|-----------|-------|----------|--------------------|
| INVERIC | 4,789 | Boyd | On 22nd September. |

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1908.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| YOKOHAMA & KOBE | "PRINZ WALDEMAR" | About Friday, 18th Sept., at Noon. |
| NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN | "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" | Wed. day, 23rd Sept., at Noon. |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "ZIETEN" | About Wed. day, 23rd September. |
| MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | "PRINZ WALDEMAR" | Thursday, 8th Oct., at Noon. |
| KUDAT & SANDAKAN | "BORNEO" | Middle of October. |

For further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF 12 days Across the Pacific to the "EMERALG LINE" Serving 5 to 10 days Ocean Travel. 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

| R.M.S. | PROPOSED SAILINGS. | Leave HONGKONG | ARRIVE VANCOUVER |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| "EMERALG OF CHINA" | 6,000 | SATURDAY, 25th Sept. | 17th Oct. |
| "MONTEAGLE" | 6,163 | SATURDAY, 3rd Oct. | 27th Oct. |
| "EMERALG OF INDIA" | 6,000 | SATURDAY, 17th Oct. | 7th Nov. |
| "EMERALG OF JAPAN" | 6,000 | SATURDAY, 7th Nov. | 28th Nov. |
| "EMERALG OF CHINA" | 6,000 | SATURDAY, 28th Nov. | 19th Dec. |
| "MONTEAGLE" | 6,163 | SATURDAY, 12th Dec. | 5th Jan. 09 |

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers. S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co's NEW PALATIAL "EMERALG" Steamships, 12,000 ton register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, ... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York 271.10 Intermediate on Steamers ... 240. ... 242.

First Class rate to London includes cost of meals and berth in 1st class Cabin while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct Line.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE," carries 1st class Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Fraye, opposite Blaise Pier.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSEAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched on the 19th September, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "INDIA," 8,000 tons, from Colombo; passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed direct by the R.M.S. "MALTA," due in London on the 26th October, 1908. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, 9th September, 1908.



HONGKONG-NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

For New York and Boston via Ports and STEER CANAL (with liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "INDRAMAYO" On 21st Sept., 5 P.M. For Freight and Further Information, Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. 1271



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR RIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT) CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRASIS to Red Sea, Black Sea, Levant, VANTON and ADRIATIC PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"VORWAERTS

